

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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VOL. III — No. 24

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1946

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF  
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

**Edith's  
Clothing Store**

Edith Kuriz, Proprietress

Crossfield Alberta

**George Becker**  
CABINET MAKER

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE  
YOUR ORDER FOR A KITCHEN  
CABINET. CALL IN AND SEE ME  
WHEN IN TOWN.

**J. R. AIRTH**  
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Alberta Hall Insurance Board

and

Western Union Fire  
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Farm Listings Wanted  
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WE HAVE A COMPLETE RANGE  
OF PRODUCTS FOR THE CONTROL  
OF FLIES AND OTHER  
INSECT PESTS

**D.D.T. BARN SPRAY** —  
Quarts . . . 80c Gals . . . \$2.50

**D.D.T. 25% Concentrate** —  
16 ozs . . . \$1.75  
Barn and Animal spray. Makes up  
to 2½ gallons of spray.

**Fly-Kill with D.D.T.** —  
8 ozs . . . 24c 16 ozs 43c  
For Household use.

**AERASOL BOMB** —  
WITH D.D.T. \$4.98  
Sufficient for over 100 empty rooms  
(Rebate of \$1.70 on empty bomb)

**Ant and Roach Powder** —  
WITH D.D.T. 50c  
In convenient puffer package.

**Atox-Derris Powder** —  
For Cabbage worms, Etc. Non-  
poisonous and very efficient.

**BERLOU** —  
16 oz . . . \$1.25  
For moth proofing woollens, Etc.  
Guaranteed — Stops moth damage  
for 5 years or Berlou pays the  
damage.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW  
OF THE PRODUCTS WE CARRY  
FOR THE CONTROL OF PESTS  
IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEM  
CONSULT US — MAYBE WE CAN  
HELP YOU

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DRUG STORE**

THE RECALL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

**H. McDonald and Son**

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY

Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home  
Freezers

STUDEBAKER CARS AND TRUCKS  
REO TRUCKS

SALES AND SERVICE

H. McDonald & Son Crossfield, Alberta

## Crossfield Team One Of The Best

Jimmie Stevens pulled the iron man stunt when he pitched both games of the Fair baseball tournament at Olds on Friday of last week.

He was given brilliant support by his team mates and had everything—a fast ball that was plenty hot, and his curve ball sent many a Carstairs slugger down swinging.

His brother Donnie on the receiving end turned in two grand games. It was the best brother act in Junior baseball we have had the pleasure of witnessing.

The 10-3 score in the first game is evident just how the Crossfield boys were hitting that ball around.

Crossfield lost out to Olds in the final game by a score of 7-5.

Jimmie pitched good enough to win this game, but his support in the field was not as good as in the first game. Patmore on third, with a sore arm, was slow in getting the ball over to first on different occasions, while Pete Lee, a coming star, misjudged a fly ball in the outfield.

These mistakes figured in unearned runs for Olds. But at that it looked as if Crossfield would win or tie the game up in the last inning. Both first men up hit safely, and a double steal put runners on second and third, with one out. But while both batters hit that ball hard, they went hopping out with handles in them and the side was retired with the final count 7-5 for Olds.

Lefty Ross Bills on first played his position like a big leaguer and while he is not yet the hitter of his pop, he got his share of hits, and a nice single right in the clutch.

Taken all round the Crossfield team piloted by Eugene Wickerson and Harry Wagle, looked like a real ball club and with a few breaks should have taken home first money instead of second.

Mrs. Westworth, Sr., is under the doctor's care and has been ordered to take it easy for a while.

Mrs. Cora Bales who recently underwent operation in the Holy Cross hospital is now spending a few days convalescing in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Walroth left town on Tuesday of this week for Dawson Creek, B.C. Ernie has an idea of taking up some land in that district.

L. C. Radford late principal at the local school has been appointed as one of the mathematics teachers at the University of Alberta.

Mrs. L. Ballam returned to her home at Vancouver on Tuesday after spending some time visiting friends and relatives at Crossfield and other points in Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundy and family of B. Arons moved into the teacherage last week. Mr. Bundy is the new principal at the local high school.

Mr. and Mrs. James Belshaw and family of Providence, Rhode Island are spending a vacation with their parents here in town. Jim Junior finds many changes have taken place since he left here just over 20 years ago.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Village Council will be held at the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

**COUNCIL MEETINGS**

**FIRE HALL**  
on the  
First Monday of each  
month  
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## MATRIMONIAL

**Hodgson-Matheral**  
Crescent Heights United church in Calgary was the scene of a lovely wedding on August 3, at 8 p.m. when Annie Clarissa (Claire) youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Matheral of Calgary and Alan Thom, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hodgson of Springbank took their marriage vows in a double ring ceremony.

The bride entered the church on the arm of her father and was charming in a floor length dress of white lace over tulle and trimmed with pearls. The veil, with a slight train, was held by a crown covered with white lace. She carried a bouquet of sweethearts roses and gardenias.

Mrs. Gene Westcott, matron of honor, wore a floor length dress of mauve sheer. Her bouquet of carnations and sweet peas was matched by a flowered head-dress.

The bridesmaids, Miss Margaret Laurie of Bowness and Miss Gladys Schofield of Crossfield, wore in pastel shades of blue pink blue and pink dresses, carried bouquets of carnations and sweetpeas.

Two little nieces of the bride, Betty Donaldson of Hay Lake, and Dorothy Taylor of Forest Lawn, in long net dresses of blue and pink hues, were flower girls and carried bouquets of sweet peas.

Mr. James McDonald of Springbank, attended the groom.

During the stringing of the register, Mr. George Cox of Lethbridge sang, "Bless this House".

Mrs. W. W. Donaldson of Hay Lake, played "The Rosary" on the violin. She was accompanied by Mr. H. J. Schofield of Crossfield.

Mr. McKay of Springbank performed the wedding rites and the church organist, Mr. Choppen provided the wedding music.

Measrs. Bert Matheral and Rex Young ushered the guests to their seats.

After the wedding ceremony, about 40 guests were received at Pederson's Cedar Room by Mrs. J. P. Matheral and Mrs. T. W. Hodgson, mothers of the bride and groom.

Mr. Laurie of Bowness proposed the toast to the bride to which the groom fittingly responded.

On their return from a three week trip to the west coast, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Hodgson shall reside at Springbank.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Armstrong of Berkeley Ellis, California, are visitors at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. D. Onikes.

Everett Bills is building an up-to-the minute double garage on the lot between his home and the telephone office.

Considerable hail damage was caused in the district north of town both east and west in the storm on Monday evening.

Mrs. W. Grant and family of Innisfail are spending the holiday season at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cameron.

**\* CHURCH SERVICES \***  
CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH  
Sunday morning service at 11 a.m.  
Bible school at 12:00.

Prayer Service and Bible Study on Wednesday at 7:30.  
Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION**  
Service Sunday, August 18th  
Evansong at 7:30 p.m. xx xx z z  
Rev. J. M. Roe, rector

**\* CLASSIFIED ADS. \***  
ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows:  
Crossfield United Church Parlor—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE — 24-44 Massey Harris Steel Separator. In Excellent condition. Apply to A. Hoffman, Cox Pound 4tp

FOR SALE — Four Portable granaries 12x14 and shingled roof. Apply to M. Cameron, Phone 521, Crossfield 4tp

FOR SALE — Pure bred Yorkshire pigs Gilts and boars. Mrs. M. Vetter, ph. 510. Carstairs. 23-4tp

**Crossfield Machine Works**  
W. A. Hurt Prop.  
Welding — Magnesium — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer  
PHONE 25 Crossfield

## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brookes of Calgary spent Sunday with the D. J. Halls.

C. C. Stafford is under the weather this week.

Miss E. Cameron returned home on Monday after spending a weeks holiday at Banff.

Miss Phyllis Castleman is back at work after spending her holidays at her parents' home at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. Jas Shannon of Vancouver, is a visitor in town and is the guest of his brother-in-law, S. G. Fleming.

Harry Fitzpatrick is back on the job at the lumber yard after a six weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Montgomery of Crossfield attended the Olds Fair on Saturday.

Dr. D. W. Wilson is up and around again after suffering a heart attack last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Shantz and Glenore are spending a few days holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Beddoes are back after an extended motor tour through the States.

Ben McLeod of Calgary and formerly of Crossfield was renewing old acquaintances in town last week-end.

Mrs. F. T. Baker journeyed to Lethbridge on Tuesday to attend the funeral of her sister.

Mrs. Art Westworth is a patient in a Calgary hospital after having undergone an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Richardson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Hesketh spent last week-end at Banff.

Mrs. A. Kinsey has decided to remain with her relatives in Ontario and an auction sale of her household effects will be held on August 26th.

Work is going ahead with the new Curving Kirk and the foundation is now in. The concrete would still like to have a little more financial backing and Carl Becker can use some volunteer labor.

Floral U.F.W.A. will hold a Tea and "Peace H" in the masonic hall on a Technicolor meeting picture on August 26th at 2 p.m. sharp. Everyone are welcome especially folks that have lockers.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnie McPayden and their two young sons have returned to their home in Chicago after spending the past three weeks with their former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Macdon.

A miscellaneous shower in honor of Mrs. Howard Robinson, nee Marguerite Bills, was held recently at the home of Miss Helen Hurt. Misses Irene and Beth Ladyman presented Mrs. Robinson with the numerous gifts in a prettily decorated basket. After voicing her thanks for the lovely gifts the hostesses served a dainty lunch.

Mrs. Robinson is now residing in the Turner Valley district. The hostesses wish to thank all those who contributed in any way to the success of the shower.

**Funeral Services For  
Gordon Urquhart**

Gordon A. Urquhart died at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. A. Bishop 1946 12th St. W. Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Urquhart came to the Crossfield district in 1907 and farmed and ranched there with his brother, William until coming to Calgary two years ago. He was born in East Tarry, Michigan, and was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Urquhart, oldtimers of the Crossfield district. He was a member of the Crossfield Old Timers' Association.

He is survived by his sister, Mrs. G. A. Bishop, Calgary, and a brother William in Crossfield.

Services will be held in Crossfield United church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Rev. J. V. Hovey officiating. Interment was in the Crossfield cemetery. Gooder Bros. are in charge of funeral arrangements.

Funeralbearers were: W. Laut, G. O'Neil, V. Thompson, L. McLean, W. Layton and P. Jarrett.

For printing of all Descriptions. See HARRY MAY.

**LIPSETT and COLLIER**  
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

310 Grain Exchange Bldg.

CALGARY

**A. W. GORDON**  
INSURANCE  
— Agent —

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Crossfield : Alberta

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REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
(In all its branches)  
RENTAL AGENT  
CONVEYANCING

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

**H. MAY**

Phone 33 Crossfield.

**Annual Decoration Day**  
to be held  
**Sunday, August 18**  
Service at the UNITED CHURCH at 3:00 p.m.

The above is being sponsored by Crossfield I.O. O.F. and Justice Rebekah Lodges.

All friends are invited and it is requested that flowers be brought in containers.

**Used Machinery**

1 22-36 TRACTOR ON STEEL  
2 NO. 11 INTERNATIONAL COMBINES

These are priced right and have a lot of work left in them.

TIME TO LOOK OVER YOUR BINDER  
We have the Repair Parts NOW - - - Later may be Too Late

**William Laut**  
The International Man

**TIMELY SUGGESTIONS**

FLY TIME IS HERE !

Protect your home from these pests with one of our screen or combination doors. We are fortunate in having a good stock on hand.

See our built-in Ironing Cupboards—they're dandies and the price is only \$8.75

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I will be feeding extra farm help for five or six days this month and would very much like to get their extra ration coupons before they arrive so that I will be able to have the baking done. Will it be possible for me to apply for their rations before the help actually arrives?

A.—Yes, you may apply to your local ration board, either in person or in writing, for extra rations if you will be feeding farm helpers for more than eleven meals. You will have to fill in a form giving details as to the number of meals you will be serving, type of work and amount of work. If your labourers plan on staying for more than two weeks, they are expected to bring along their ration books for your use.

Q.—Is it necessary for each ration book holder to appear in person at the distributing centre for his ration book six?

A.—It is not necessary for each ration book holder to appear in person for their ration book. One person may obtain ration books for several people, as long as the owner of each book fills in the green RB101 card which is in ration book five. Cards from books of persons under 16 years of age should be signed by a parent or guardian.

Q.—Am I allowed to take ration food with me when I visit friends in the United States?

A.—Canadian visitors to the U.S. are allowed to take butter, meat and preserves up to the value of \$100.00. Anything over that amount requires an export permit. A permit must also be obtained if you want to take more than five pounds of sugar to your American friends.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### FIXITY OF PURPOSE

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

Every man who observes vigilantly and resolves steadfastly grows unconsciously into genius.—Bulwer.

When you are so devoted to doing what is right that you press straight on to that and disregard what men are saying about you, there is the triumph of moral courage.—Phillips Brooks.

The sapling bends to the breeze, while the sturdy oak, with form and inclination fixed, breaks the tornado.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Everything is good which takes away one plaything and delusion more, and drives us home to add one stroke of faithful work.—Emerson.

It is not enough to be busy; so are the ants. The question is: What are we busy about?—Thoreau.

## To Suit Conditions

India Will Soon Be Making Her Own Airplanes

India will have a completely self-sufficient aircraft industry within 20 years, according to a decision made by the Government of India. Production will start shortly at Bangalore, where a repair and maintenance factory is already in existence.

Planes will be turned out both for the Royal Indian Air Force and for the needs of civilian aviation. It is anticipated that the first aircraft will come out of the factory in less than 18 months.

The decision is based on the recommendation of the United Kingdom Aircraft Mission which was invited to India in March, 1946. It has been decided that a special airplane should be manufactured to suit Indian conditions.

## THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES



**ECONOMICAL!**  
**WILSON'S FLY PASS**  
**SAFE!**  
Effectiveness proven by 66 years public acceptance.  
**WHY EXPERIMENT—WILSON'S**  
will kill more flies of less cost than any other fly killer. **USE**  
**WILSON'S FLY PASS**  
ONLY 10¢ AT ANY RETAILER!

# TO PRAIRIE FARMERS

You have read and heard all the arguments in favour of the proposed Canadian-British wheat agreement. Now, in all respect, we ask you to consider the arguments against it . . . and, as far-minded men, form your own conclusions as to whether any such deal will be to your advantage or not.

The members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are vigorously opposed to Canada signing a bilateral wheat agreement with Great Britain or for that matter with any other nation. Here are the reasons why:

In November, 1945, Canada pledged her word that she would not make a bilateral agreement of any kind with any nation. This is what the "Winnipeg Free Press" said editorially on June 19th, 1946, when the wheat agreement was being discussed:

"For Canada, of all countries, to break away from the marked course and, in seeking an immediate advantage, to ignore the greater good, to shade her pledged word, and to prejudice the most hopeful movement of modern times, (i.e., for freer international trade) would be little less than an act of treason."

A wheat agreement with Britain would practically close Canada's other export markets for wheat. True, Britain is our best single customer for wheat. But not the only customer. Even if the British were willing to buy all of her import wheat requirements from us, the entire British consumption could not begin to use up our exportable surplus of wheat and keep our farmers prosperous.

Here are figures that prove this statement:

In the thirteen years immediately preceding the war, Canada's wheat exports were distributed as follows:

TO UNITED KINGDOM	TO CONTINENTAL EUROPE
36%	49%
TO THE ORIENT	TO OTHER COUNTRIES
5%	10%

In the light of these figures, do you think that Prairie Farmers or Canada itself can afford to antagonize 64% of our world wide wheat buyers? These customers are distributed over more than sixty different countries. In normal times, we must depend upon them to buy our wheat. Where else could it possibly be sold?

If this wheat deal goes through every one of these countries will be antagonized. They will buy from other countries not only their wheat but all other foods that compete with wheat in world trade, such as corn, potatoes, rye, barley, oats, etc. Wouldn't you if you were in their place?

How then can Canada afford to ignore big buyers of wheat in Continental Europe, the Orient and elsewhere? The "Winnipeg Free Press" made this clear in an editorial on June 26 in which it said:

"The result (of any such wheat agreement) must be to narrow the range of our markets and make our future in wheat dependent largely upon few, not many, buyers. For an immediate advantage we will be foregoing long term security. When the contract is up, who will be in the driver's seat?"

"Canada's gain, being others' loss, the harvest would be certain. Having been denied a market because of Canada's privileged position, the injured parties (other wheat exporting countries) would have piled up their wheat against the day when the contract ended. What then would happen to prices?"

"In terms of trade, this (wheat agreement) would be a declaration of war, not co-operation. Is it

conceivable that such a policy could advance the wishes of the organized farm bodies? Obviously not."

There must be flexibility in the marketing of wheat to cover variations in quantity and quality of production, not alone in Canada but in all other wheat producing, consuming and exporting countries. Wheat must also be sold at prices to compete with other food stuffs that are available in world markets.

This fluctuation in prices should keep pace with the price of goods that farmers have to buy. You know, yourself, that you are now paying more for implements, clothing, lumber and other things. Why, then, should you be held down to a fixed price for your wheat. Such a policy is neither fair nor reasonable.

Any promise of a future reward for your present sacrifices cannot possibly be fulfilled, although those in favour of the wheat agreement would have you believe that it can.

No wheat importing country will, for long, pay more for Canadian wheat (quality considered) than the prices at which other wheat exporting countries are willing to sell their wheat. Would you, if you were an importer?

During the crop year 1945-1946 Prairie Farmers lost about 150 million dollars because of the present "controlled" price for wheat. Do you ever expect to recover your share of that loss?

The truth is that if this proposed agreement is signed the "control" of your wheat will continue, and you will possibly face still further losses. And to whom will you look to make up for these losses?—Canada?—Britain?

The agreement will mean monopoly control of grain production. You, as farmers, will be told what you must grow and how many acres you may seed. And you will have no say as to how, when, where and at what price your crop will be sold. The Government will be both buyer and seller. You will have no say in the matter. How will you like that?

You have been guaranteed a floor price of \$1.00 per bushel for four years, but not necessarily for your whole crop. The Government floor price announcement states specifically that delivery control may be necessary.

Commenting on the dangers of monopoly, the "Winnipeg Free Press" on June 26 said:

"No mention has been made yet of another ill-consequence of bilateral trade in wheat. The open market would disappear in favour of a state monopoly. There are differences of view about the open market, but nobody of consequence is advocating a state monopoly as the alternative."

Over and above all other objections, we oppose such change in national policy as a wheat agreement implies. The Government has no mandate from the people to embark upon a program of State Socialism.

## THE QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED ONE WAY OR THE OTHER:

Does Canada intend to permit the continuance of free competitive enterprise in wheat or anything else? or—does Canada intend officially to embark upon a policy of State Socialism?

If free competitive enterprise is to continue then Canada cannot afford to make bilateral trade agreements.

If State Socialism is the objective of the sponsors of the bilateral wheat agreement they should come right out frankly and say so, and not lead Canadians to believe that their liberty and their freedom of action are not threatened—when the very opposite is the case.

## THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

### Pleasant Trip

For Those Who Decide To Travel Over Alaska Highway  
For some reason or other, best known to themselves, people who have never travelled the Alaska highway delight in knocking it. They pose as experts, announcing that the road is no good, that the scenery is tiresome, that it's too far to Alaska to go by road.

The praises of persons who have travelled the highway are as voices crying in the wilderness. Nobody in authority pays any attention to them. As the highway is gradually opened to civilian travel, however, more and more people will join in the chorus of praise. Once over the road it is impossible not to join that chorus.—Vancouver News-Herald.

### Astonished Clerk

Woman Customer Had Half Million Dollars In Her Purse

The New York Post says Walter Winchell relays the story of an aging woman from Texas with an overpowering yen for the perfect string of pearls. The clerk at Cartier's "mistook her unimpressive appearance for poverty and shrewd her the lowest-priced strings." But she persisted until she saw "just what she was looking for." "The price," said the clerk haughtily, "is \$500,000." "I'll take it," said the woman, opening her purse, and extracting a half-million dollars in cash! The clerk keeled over with a heart attack.

### WILL HAVE VITAMINS

Ten thousand vitamin tablets will be distributed among school students in Delhi, India, to combat growing malnutrition. One tablet at a time, three times a week, will be given to each student suffering from malnutrition, and the scheme will be extended when more consignments of tablets are received.

**OGDEN'S**  
Fine Cut  
Rolls an A1 Cigarette

### Sent Work Abroad

U.K. Ships Said Sent To Belgium For Repairs

LONDON.—British shipowners are sending their vessels to Belgian shipyards for repairs because the "harder work" put in by Belgian shipyard workers gives quicker release of the ships than could be hoped for in Britain. Col. James Hutchison, Conservative, told the House of Commons.

Col. Hutchison, a businessman, represents a constituency in Glasgow, Britain's greatest shipbuilding centre. He wanted to know how foreign exchange was made available for such transactions.

Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said some British ships must be repaired abroad and exchange was provided on production of required evidence that this was necessary in a given case.

### REAL MEMORIAL

The little town of Goderich, county town of Huron, Ont., has plans for a memorial recreational arena. It will be 263 feet long by 183 wide, with an imposing entrance, a fine memorial lobby, and with provision for an artificial ice rink, curling rink, badminton courts, men's and ladies' lounges, kitchen and portable floor which can be used for dancing, roller skating and public meetings.—Lethbridge Herald.

The sandal is the most ancient type of footwear.

**MORE AND MORE PEOPLE  
serve  
cereals  
anytime  
of day!**



Kellogg's All-Wheat is Canadian whole wheat in its most delicious form. Flaked, toasted, ready-to-eat! Everybody loves the heart-healthy flavor!

Here's an idea that can help you save time and work: Serve Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals not only for breakfast, but for mid-morning snacks, children's lunches or suppers, before-bed, All-Wheat, Pop, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Bran Flakes and Krumbs are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals.

**SAVE TIME . . . SAVE FUEL . . . SAVE FOOD!**



## TRY TO ESTABLISH EXACT POSITION OF MAGNETIC POLE

Preparations Being Made By Ground And Air Expeditions

LONDON.—Preparations are being made for ground and air expeditions to follow up the flight of the R.A.F. Lancaster Aries which last summer made special flights over the Arctic in an effort to establish the exact position of the magnetic pole.

A report on the flight which has just been issued says that indications obtained in Aries flights confirmed the calculations of Astronomer Royal Sir Harold Spencer Jones that the Pole lies at a position 78 degrees north 102 degrees west in Bathurst Island, some 300 miles north-north-west of the position in Boothia Peninsula where it was observed by the explorer Amundsen and where it has been shown on all navigational charts since.

Wing Cmdr D. C. McKinley says in the official report that many more observations have to be carried out before the whole configuration of the magnetic field in the region of the magnetic pole's supposed position can be ascertained thoroughly.

He said changes in magnetic charts for the area surrounding the magnetic pole will not affect similar charts for other areas. The magnetic compass does not necessarily point toward the magnetic pole since the earth's magnetic field is so complex the direction that the compass needle will take can be determined exactly only by observations in the area concerned.

Wing Cmdr McKinley's report described the effects on Aries' equipment of Arctic flights, saying they conformed more closely to the prediction of the Astronomer Royal than with the magnetic values given on navigational charts.

He commented on "some unusual and almost uncanny sun phenomena" encountered during 20,000 miles of flight noting that starting just after 4 a.m. May 16, 1945, the sun was well above the horizon for more than 34 hours.

During the return flight to England the sun did more than a full orbit around the aircraft, completing a passage of 27½ hours of local time in an 18½-hour flight.

## Missiles Of The Future

U.S. Rocket Experts Seek A Big Testing Ground

WASHINGTON.—If you think things are crowded in your neighborhood, pity the United States Army Ordnance people.

Rocket scientists have outgrown the White Sands Proving Ground in New Mexico, where they are testing guided missiles with a potential range of 200 miles, and are now searching the United States, the Caribbean and Pacific areas for a 2,000-mile test ground.

The Army Ordnance Department, announcing that the missile testing made by a joint army-navy commission, indicated their next need will be a private planet of their own, about the size of the earth.

That was when they said that long-range planning forecasts the "ultimate range of guided missiles to 20,000 miles—weapons capable of circling the globe."

These scientists told a reporter that their dream rocket will circle the earth in about an hour and a half at a 200-mile altitude.

It was explained that the globe-rocket likely will be a series of rockets discharged in succession in the air. Thus the one that gets back to home plate would be the great-great-grandson of the one that took off.

Could such a rocket carry a passenger? "Yes, in time came the unhesitating reply, "when rockets are modified with pressure chambers so that men can stand the high altitudes, the changes in altitude and the terrific speed."

Meanwhile, could the rockets of the present or near-future carry atomic bombs? Indications are: yes. And indications are that the Germans were thinking along the same line.

It was explained that the Germans built a 14-ton V-2 rocket, which had 12 tons of instruments and fuel. That leaves but one ton in the warhead for the "business."

Thirteen tons of rocket carrier for a one-ton ordinary bomb is considered a waste of material. Therefore, the Germans must have had something "super" in mind.

Out at the White Sands Proving Ground ordnance experts working with German scientists are taking up where the Nazis left in developing that murderous weapon of the Second Great War.

**MANY STILL OVERSEAS**  
The number of Canadian servicemen who married overseas now has reached 45,070, Defence Headquarters said. Up to July 6, 27,621 wives and 12,639 children had been brought to Canada, while 15,227 wives and 4,387 children still are in the United Kingdom.

**THE MEASUREMENT**  
One-eighth of the diameter of a human hair, which is 25-millionths of an inch, is an everyday routine measurement used in the high-pressure manufacturing of anti-friction ball and roller bearings.

## Arab Leaders Call For "Holy War" Over Jewish Immigration Problem



Palestine seethed following reports that Fawzi Kawkaji, aide of the Grand Mufti, seen here, is raising an army in Syria to fight Jewish immigration.



If new Arab-Jewish strife breaks out in the Holy Land, some reports say the Mufti, who recently fled France, would "probably go to Syria to join forces being raised there by his chief lieutenant." Fierce fighters are the Arab camel legionnaires, seen parading in Jerusalem.

## Business Of Farming

Not So Bad As Many People Appear To Believe

One hears on every hand the impression that a farmer has to endure. His lack of help, his lack of machinery, his long hours and poor returns; his gamble with the seasons, and a hundred other things.

Possibly it is not strange that the people who run down farming the most are farmers themselves. Their hard lot and their need of ever higher prices for everything they grow, is a constant complaint. The average farm income, as quoted by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, is \$2,000 a year. Thousands make much more than that, but, unfortunately, there are thousands of others who make much less.

Under the circumstances it is, perhaps, not to be wondered at that farmers keep on running down farming. But what the farmer too often forgets is the fact that his annual income is considerably more than the cash returns he handles. He forgets or ignores that there is no butter, no eggs, no meat, no vegetables and a variety of other farm products which he grows, in the cash envelope of the town and city worker or resident. And these are the things that make such a hole in the town and city pay envelope.

Again farming is a profession that takes as much time, as much study and as much experience as medicine, law or business, if one expects to be a successful farmer. There are thousands of men on farms who have no business to be there, because they do not know how to farm, and do not want to learn. It is not an amateur's game, and there are too many amateurs in it. Men who have not sufficient capital to buy sufficient machinery, or to buy the best stock or the best seed. But even at that, every good farming district can point to a man who has overcome these handicaps and has made a success of farming.

But even taking everything into consideration, we do not believe that farming can possibly be as bad as farmers and others paint it. Otherwise, there would be a good thousand less people in the business. —Huron Expositor.

## Gets Shilling Back

Story Of John Diefenbaker And His Trip To Empire Conference

John Diefenbaker, Progressive Conservative member of the Commons for Lake Centre, Sask., arrived back from the Empire Parliamentary Association conference in Bermuda with a photograph of the shark he landed and a shilling conscience money from Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden.

The story of the Eden shilling is that Mr. Diefenbaker was recounting to Mr. Eden a trip he had made to England several years ago. He was shown a bed where Eden slept as a boy.

"You must have been in Yorkshire then?" Mr. Eden inquired. "No, I visited Warwick Castle," Mr. Diefenbaker replied.

"But I never lived there," Mr. Eden said, explaining the castle belonged to relatives although it was in his own riding.

"Well, a keeper charged me a shilling to show me your bed," Mr. Diefenbaker said.

"Here's your shilling back then, and never let it be said the Edens gyped anybody," Mr. Eden said.

The story of Mr. Diefenbaker's shark has also been told in various versions. The accepted one is that Mr. Diefenbaker hooked the big fish and, feeling a pull as strong as a tugboat, looked to the guide in the hope that he would buy the fish to the boat. But Mr. Diefenbaker's colleagues insisted he finish the battle. And he did.

## Farm Labor Shortage

Nothing More Urgently Needed Than Farm Products

Anything that can be done, within reason, to make working on farms more attractive should benefit both the province and the Dominion as a whole. Nothing is more urgently needed at the moment than farm products, yet it is doubtful if any industry in the country suffers more from a shortage of labour. It has been necessary to remove the names of ten thousand men from unemployment insurance rolls because they refuse farm work, although capable of doing it. The action of the Dominion Government in stopping payment of unemployment insurance to these men is thoroughly justifiable; at the same time, however, the reluctance of the men to re-enter agriculture after experiencing the superior conditions generally prevailing in industry is understandable. The best way to ensure an adequate supply of farm labour is to make working conditions more attractive. Extension of Workmen's Compensation Act benefits is a step in this direction. As things are at present, farm workers put in longer hours at generally lower rates of pay than urban workers. One of the former is injured, it means loss of savings and may possibly involve acceptance of charity.

One of the inequitable features of the situation can be eliminated by bringing farm workers under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and it is good to know that Ontario farm workers will have that advantage by mid-summer.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

## Revived Legend

Nebraskans Dig For Gold On Old Trail

LEXINGTON, Neb.—A recently revived legend about hidden gold caches near here has Plum Creek residents searching two spots where gold was believed to have been buried in pioneer days.

Three residents, using a modern metal detector, have searched the Willow Island pony express station on the Oregon Trail for an old prospector's stake.

According to the legend, a prospector stopped at the station with his stake to rest until he could regain his health. The prospector died, but his money belt could not be found. It was believed to have been buried near the sodhouse and outbuildings.

Alva Anderson and Hans Kjar, whose father homesteaded near the express station, and Cy Gilliam, the operator of the metal detector, searched the area for two days and received a signal over the same spot several times. Upon digging at the spot, they found old bones and a decomposed box. A nameplate on the box read: "Design registered, 1855." The gold seekers still have hopes, but they have decided to wait until alfalfa over the area is cut before making further tests.

Also being searched is a farm west of the trail where a wagon train was attacked by Indians. It was said gold was buried when the attack began.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

## The King's Flight

Build Special Planes For Use Of The Royal Family

Plans for the aircraft for the reorganized King's Flight, now being built at the Weybridge factory of Vickers-Armstrongs, have been finally approved. The King and Queen will fly in separate planes, and so two of the four being built are to have identical interior lay-outs.

The Queen has chosen a quiet color scheme of blue, beige, and ivory. Target date for the completion of the planes is next November, in good time for their use by the Royal Family when they visit South Africa next February.

Four Vikings have been ordered at a cost unofficially estimated to be at least \$1,250,000.

One will have 20 seats for other members of the Royal retinue, and one will be a "flying workshop," carrying maintenance crews and spare parts.

The fuselage of the planes used by the King and Queen will have two main compartments fitted with four specially designed, adjustable chairs. Two detectives and a door attendant—a kind of aerial postilion—will be carried in each plane, sitting on a forward-facing car-type seat at the rear of the plane.

The King's and Queen's planes will each have a flying crew of four—two pilots, navigator, and radio operator—and two stewards.—London Daily Mail.

Romanian is a language derived from Latin and spoken by some 44,000 Swabians.

## RECONSTRUCTING CITY OF LONDON'S "SQUARE MILE"

The Plan Being Prepared By Two Leading Architects

Details were issued recently of a plan for reconstructing the "square mile" of the city of London, i.e., the original nucleus of London including Saint Paul's and the Bank of England which under its corporation retains its independence of the surrounding county of London. The plan has been prepared by two leading architects, Dr. Charles Holden, designer of the new London Transport and University of London buildings, and Prof. W. G. Hollard, educated in South Africa and now Director of Research of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning. The plan now awaits the approval of the corporation and the above-named Ministry.

The plan provides for three main zones in the city, one for offices, another for warehouses and mixed uses and a third for special buildings. Shops and ancillary buildings are included in each zone. The main stress is, however, on the improvement of road facilities. Before the war it was found that at a busy period traffic passed through the city at less than six miles per hour. Boldly planning for the doubling of pre-war traffic volume and taking advantage of extensive war damage in the city area (164 acres of buildings out of a total built-up acreage of 460 were destroyed) the authors have devised two new East and West routes and a new North to South link all avoiding the main bank crossing. They also propose considerable widening of existing streets, a new terrace riverside walk, a mechanical underground and multi-storied car parks, flats for business men with homes outside London and hostels for merchant seamen. The complete plan would take up to 40 years to work out.

The city is described as a "heart of lung into which and out of which are pumped each working day half a million citizens and perhaps fifty thousand vehicles." While making adequate provision for such a movement, the plan is emphatically opposed to the entry into the city of traffic with no business there. Such traffic would be accommodated by the new through routes of the County of London Plan running outside the city.

## Speed Limits

Motorists Have A Responsibility To Drive Carefully

Ontario's speed limit for highway traffic is once again 50 miles per hour. The signs notifying motorists of their right to drive that fast are reappearing, now that the Dominion regulation holding the speed down to 40 miles has been rescinded.

This should not be taken, however, as an open invitation to get up to and stay at the 50-mile speed under all circumstances. Under certain conditions, such a speed is recklessly dangerous both to drivers and public. Motorists should be given to understand that they have a responsibility to drive carefully at all times, of which they are not relieved simply by the figures on a roadside sign.—Windsor Star.

## HE MADE IT

A motorist was 100 yards from an open level railway crossing and was proceeding at 50 miles an hour. A train was also approaching at 60 miles an hour, and its distance from the crossing was 375 feet. Problem: Did the motorist get across? Solution: Yes, the motorist got a cross. His widow bought it out of the insurance money. 2653



JUMPING DYNAMITE were the mounts which contestants in the bucking-broncho events were required to ride at the Calgary stampede. From the time they leave the starting chutes, the horses are galloping furries as they try to dislodge their unwelcome riders.

# Production And Distribution Of The Essentials Of Life Alone Can Solve Problems Of Scarcity

(By Lewis W. Douglas in an address at a dinner in New York)  
**O**FTEN, by contrasting the times in which we live with those that have gone before, men can obtain a perspective—a view of the course they have been pursuing—and of the sum total of the accumulated changes that have occurred. Contrast frequently provides a measure by which conduct may be reassessed and old views once firmly held may be refuted and adjusted.

"At our hopes of the future," said Prof. Frederic Harrison, "depend on a sound understanding of the past." Therefore, let me ask you to turn your memories backwords to the condition and the estate of Europe as it was only 25 years ago at the close of World War I.

Italy, although she was about to start on a path leading to moral corruption and disintegration, sat at the council table of the victors—a poor in the Mediterranean.

Belgium—partly ravished by the invading hordes—emerged with a government intact and an environment shaken, but unchanged.

Holland—and the Dutch Empire—remained unscathed, with the lines to her overseas possessions unscathed and unfrayed.

France—tired—with hundreds of thousands of her young men lying beneath their crosses—about to experience a monetary inflation which was destined further to reduce her middle class and to shatter the moral strength of her people—emerged from the conflict as the greatest military power on the continent of Europe.

Russia was caught in the throes of a revolution that was to reduce her to impotence for more than a decade.

Germany—if defeated on the field of battle—remained undiminished, undestroyed—the integrity of her productive facilities fully preserved.

If England was exhausted—if the blood of the best of her younger generations had drenched the soil of France and Europe from Mons to the Dardanelles—she remained the greatest creditor nation on earth—the greatest exporter—she was mistress of the seas.

Thus, though cracked and showing signs of wear, the ramparts of the Western world remained intact.

And we—with superficial justification—unsapped by substance or by logic—lapsed back and languished in our continental isolation, confident that the pillars of western civilization in Europe—though weakened—were still strong—assured that the bastions of our continental defenses remained to be assaulted, scaled and demolished, before any hostile force could reach out across the seas to molest our tranquil lives.

Now these pillars have been razed to the ground.

Now these ramparts have been demolished.

Now Europe lies in ruins.

Throughout the vast stretch of the Continent—from the Ural to the Pillars of Hercules—I venture the assertion that there has been a visitation of devastation, destruction, and desolation—economic, financial, political, and moral—unparalleled in the long and tedious history of the human race.

Everywhere—in varying degrees—in France, in Holland, in Belgium, in Switzerland, in Italy, in the Balkans, and in the Danubian Basin—the physical destruction of productive facilities and transportation has been necessarily accompanied by staggering deficiencies in food and coal—the bare necessities of human life. Sources of supply—of the essentials of living—have been shifted, if not extinguished. Production languishes; populations face starvation.

Financially, throughout most Europe each national monetary and fiscal system—differing in degree only—is uneasy, quivering on the shifting sands of accumulated debts and heavy expenditures.

Politically, almost everywhere government's have been exterminated by the evil forces of Hitler's occupying armies. And the tidal wave that swept over Europe after those evil forces were driven out has not yet, in many countries, receded far enough to reveal the form and structure of legitimate political institutions. Thus, the margin on which we formerly relied—the bastions which twice within the short span of a quarter of a century protected us and propped us with that amount of precious time in which we successfully mobilized our strength—have been destroyed.

The problems created by the balance of war are incalculable both in their magnitude and in their significance.

I venture the assertion that we will find no adequate answer unless we deal forthwith with the central point of the European economy—Germany. And I suggest that only through a loosely associated federation under a central government of limited and meagre powers with the Ruhr and Rhineland separated from her politically can we avoid the impossible administrative task of controlling her production. Only under this general sort of a reconstructed system can Germany's peacetime productive energies be safely released and en-

## NEW PLASTICS

Reveal Properties That Have Been Hitherto Unknown

**MONTREAL.**—Superman's exploits are beginning to pale as modern chemists continue to draw greater wonders out of their ever-changing bag of tricks.

The development of new plastics which possess combined properties hitherto unknown in synthetic materials was revealed here in an interview with Frank G. Rice, plastics technical consultant of Canadian Industries Limited. These plastics, some of which are still not fully developed for commercial use, have been sufficiently perfected to take their place in the field of industry alongside such chemical wonders as nylon, "Lucite", acrylic resin, polythene and other recently born test-tube creations.

One of these plastics, tetrafluorethylene resin, known more commonly under the trade-name "Teflon", was developed during the war years for use in jet-propelled motors, high electronic applications, and other war machines, Mr. Rice said.

A wax-looking substance which has proved a perfect insulator under high electrical frequencies, it is capable of withstanding temperatures up to 572 degrees above and 75 degrees below zero Fahrenheit—temperatures ruinous to other plastics.

Immersion in the strongest acids, corrosives and solvents has no effect whatever on it. Its water absorption rate is so low as to be rated "nil" and its impact strength is equal to and even exceeds that of steel.

It is so hardy a paper-thin ribbon of it cannot be torn by hand.

A tough sheeting made of the same nylon used in the manufacturing of ladies' sheer hosiery is expected to be used in the making of such products as wallets, brief cases, handbags and other articles usually made of leather. So strong is this new material that a strip of it as thick as a page of newspaper will support a grown man.

This nylon sheeting can be produced in various colors and embossed in any desired pattern. Tougher than any animal hide, it has high abrasion resistance, is extremely flexible and is unaffected by the ravages of moisture, insects and mold. It should also prove a highly durable

material for seat coverings and panelings on buses, trains and airplanes and for various decorative uses in the home, according to the C-I-L plastics expert.

Another new plastic, so light a girl can easily balance four cubic feet of it on her fingertips, was discovered by accident. A molding machine in which a plastic was being pressed with a slug of cellulose acetate, heat was applied to clear it by the pressure of a ram. A strange foamy material issued from the machine.

This foam caught the imagination of the chemists. Many months were spent in developing the carefully controlled process. As a result of tireless labor another plastic baby was born and christened CCA (cellulose acetate).

A low density core material, CCA's greatest use, because of its amazing lightness, will be in aircraft construction, luggage, surfboards, panels for house-trailers, railway cars and refrigerators. Artificial limbs, card-tables and shoe-lites are other possible uses.

Perhaps the most spectacular of chemistry's newly-born is luminescent "Lucite". Made of the same transparent plastics widely used in the noses of aircraft, the new product is made by the impregnation of acrylic resin with luminescent pigments. After exposure to light it glows at a maximum intensity for several minutes and continues to give sufficient light for the next 10 to 15 hours to be seen by an eye adapted to darkness. This pigmented plastic can be activated either by exposing to daylight or ordinary electric lamps.

The uses to which this plastic can be put are legion. Highway departments will welcome it for safety lane markers and warning signs. Airports may use it on their runways to aid in night landings.

The U.S. Coast Guard Service is investigating its use on channel markers and buoys to mark treacherous water lanes as a substitute for a not infallible power supply.

A boon to cab-drivers will be luminescent plastic house numbers. An increased safety factor in theatres, clubs and auditoriums would be the installation of exit signs made of this phosphorescent material which will continue to function during such emergencies as fires where the usual electric signs would be obscured by power failures.

## A National Post-Graduate University Is Suggested For The Betterment Of Mankind

(By Henry Mick in Ottawa, Ontario)

**A**S a Canadian contribution towards making permanent the kind of world for which so many of our men and women recently gave their lives, I suggest the initiation of a movement dedicated to bringing into being a National Post-Graduate University.

This institution would be devoted exclusively to research and advanced studies. Since this article was first drafted a despatch from Canberra announced plans to found a university on similar lines in Australia.

The above suggestion is not intended to reflect in any way on our present universities, some of which now offer a wide range of post-graduate courses. These may well be continued and possibly enlarged.

One reason for advocating a national university is the fact that Germany, where in past years many Canadians did their advanced work, for that purpose has disappeared from the world map. The leading universities of Britain and the United States are of course available and it is to be hoped an interchange of students with these countries will be maintained.

As carried out at present, however, post-graduate work abroad does not promote our Canadian academic morale; it provides a perpetual temptation to our best men to remain abroad after graduation with irreparable loss to Canada. An investigation in 1944, for example, disclosed that in 20 United States universities alone there were 350 Canadian-born teachers.

The type of post-graduate university I have in mind would not only meet this situation; it would give our own country an ample supply of highly-trained personnel in all fields of knowledge and industry, and resources available.

Canada again needs a vast civil service, much of which requires a high standard of technical training. And the need for technical advisers for ministers of state bordered with a growing volume of international affairs is steadily increasing. Where better to train such men as in our own national university?

Admittedly the initial cost of such an institution would be very great. And to assemble a faculty equal to the best in the world in itself would be a tremendous undertaking—an objective which would take several decades to complete.

A start could be made with some of the most pressing needed facilities, such as the Humanities, especially literature and history; medicine and surgery; the physical sciences; applied sciences; social sciences; international law, and others. As facilities became available other faculties could be added. Or perhaps the university could be built about a truly national library, organized along the lines of the British Museum Library and the Library of Congress at Washington.

Some readers will be surprised at my placing the Humanities at the head of the list of first needs. For some time our wisest prophets have been warning us that our greatest danger lies in permitting our material and mechanical achievements to outrun our social, moral and spiritual status. A great university of the humanities here could perform no greater service to the world than to redress this imbalance.

As for location, there is no doubt much to be said for either Montreal or Toronto. But perhaps the best spot is the capital itself, Ottawa. For here our bi-national prestige could be utilized in its finest form. Also to be considered would be the reciprocal impact of Parliament upon university and vice versa, and beyond that the impact upon the Dominion and the world.

Trinidad Is Planning To Adopt Dollar And Cent Money

**PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad.**—Dollars and cents might become the basic currency in five West Indies colonies by 1945 if the various islands accept a proposal made at the currency conference in Barbados last May.

The report, published here, recommended a West Indian dollar worth four shillings two pence, to be used as a basis for unified currency under the terms of the currency board for this area to be established in Trinidad.

Each of the five participating colonies—Trinidad, British Guiana, Barbados, Windward Islands and Leeward Islands, would be represented by the commissioner on the currency board.

Instead of the pounds and shillings used at present, notes would be issued for one, five, 10, 20 and 100 dollars, and coins for one, five, 10 and 50 cents, with half-cent pieces available.

**WIDE COVERAGE**  
A survey of the British reading public revealed that 91 per cent of the population of the British Ministry of Food's advertising and 27 per cent actually cut them out for further reference.

## Receives Degree

Head of Experimental Station At Summerland, B.C. Is Honored

The honorary degree of Doctor of Science, conferred upon R. C. Palmer, head of the Experimental Station at Summerland, by the University of British Columbia, takes the form of a tribute abundantly deserved.

For the past fourteen years, as the head of the valuable government project at Summerland, Dr. Palmer has won increasing favor not only among those closest to him here in the interior, but also in the wide field of science devoted to agriculture.

Indefatigable in inspiring and directing new investigations and experimental work, he has never slackened in an arduous task. Hence there is the warmest approval for the honor recently paid him. With all the rest of his responsibilities, Dr. Palmer cheerfully finds time to interest himself in every phase and feature of the whole valley community. He has bent his efforts to every worthy cause—and we remember one thing in particular. He is an ideal host at the station where, with his friendly and gracious wife, he has done everything to win the goodwill and memory of countless visitors, and the boards of trade of the valley, always concerning themselves about tourists, recognize the Summerland show-place and its superintendent as precious assets.

There is something very pleasant in being able to point to a job well done. In every way, Dr. Palmer seems to have met the tests—Exchange.

## LIGHT WOOL FABRIC

British research has produced a wool fabric as fine to the touch as georgette. A jumper of the light weave would weigh 1 1/2 to 2 ounces, whereas the average sweater jumps weighs about six ounces.

**NAMED AFTER MEEBEE**  
The fabric is named after John Meebee, who discovered ordinary cotton could be made stronger and more lustrous by treating it with

A girl's shirt, high heels and her full weight have no effect on this nylon plastic sheeting no thicker than a page of newspaper. This recently-developed plastic can be embossed to resemble leather. Used for inside wallets, brief cases, ladies' handbags, seat covers and paneling for trains, buses and airplanes.

While not the muscular type, this young lady has no difficulty in balancing on her fingertips a solid block of the new featherweight plastic known as CCA (cellulose acetate). A low density core material, CCA will and popular use in the construction of luggage, aircraft surfboards, panels for house-trailers and railway cars, and refrigerator insulation.



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## Add Zest To Yours

Kitchen towels, breakfast linens take on company manners with bright motifs! Quick embroidery—Mainly 3-to-the-inch cross-stitch.

Inexpensive and colorful way to make every-day linens look richer! Pattern 7392 has a treasure of 6 motifs about 6 x 7 inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 125 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

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## WORLD EGG TRADE

Two Most Important Things In Canadian Poultry Industry

As the result of two weeks survey across Canada, undertaken to confirm what is most needed to maintain and hold Canada's place in the world egg trade, the poultry authorities of the Dominion Department of Agriculture industry declares that the two most important things in the Canadian poultry industry this year are to obtain every possible egg from existing yearlings and to make the best possible job of maturing pullets. Canada needs every egg these pullets and existing yearlings can lay to meet domestic demand and fill export contracts of 1944 and 1947, as Britain is shorter on egg supplies this year than in any year during the war.

This year, Canada has the finest crop of early pullets ever started in the Dominion. Compared with 1940 there were 35 per cent. more to the end of March 18.7 per cent. more to the end of April; and 10 to 12 per cent. more to the end of May. Moreover, they are vigorous, and the mortality reported is at an almost all-time low.

The present scarcity of feed, causing the forced use of more pasture, may be a blessing in disguise, say the authorities. It should assure a stronger, more vigorous growth, a bigger pullet equipped to lay longer. To date, the showing made in filling fresh shell and storage contracts is good, but there still remains the dried egg and fall fresh shell contracts to be completed.

## Our Armed Forces

Peace-time Strength Of The Army To Be 25,000

There are less than 100,000 in Canada's fighting forces as compared with nearly 900,000 at the wartime peak strength. At present the strength of the Navy is more than 5,000 but its peace-time strength is set at 10,000; the Army is around 68,000 with its peace-time strength to be 25,000 and the Air Force is down to 18,575, with its strength in peace-time to be 16,000.

There are still about 5,500 conscripts in the Army with only a few overseas who are mainly on repair depot staffs sending active service men back to Canada. At present the Army has signed on for its interim force about half of the men it requires for its peace-time needs. The Air Force figure for the interim force is about the same as the Army.

## In Class By Himself

Artist In Britain Not Taking Advantage Of High Prices

Because he felt he was not entitled to charge any more, 39-year-old Alexander Knight, artist and wood-carver, has sold his house for \$2,000.

Similar houses in the same district of Barking, London, E., have fetched from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

A young married couple who, according to Mr. Knight, have been living "in terrible conditions," have bought the house.

Mr. Knight has also been selling his furniture. Typical prices were \$14 for a gate-legged table and \$16 for a bookcase with glass doors.

"I don't agree with this mad rush for money," he said. "I've got what I think is a fair price."—London Daily Mail.

## BOTH ENJOY IT

The Kingston Whig-Standard says there seems to be a difference of opinion over which takes the most pleasure out of pleasure driving—a motorist tearing down the highway or a contractor tearing it up.



WIFE WAS GO-BETWEEN FOR GOERING—Blue-eyed Emmy Sommer, plump but shapely actress who was married to Herman Goering in 1935, was described to Allied investigators as Goering's go-between in the extortion of a fortune in bribes from concentration camp victims or their kin.

She personally telephoned relatives to tell them their bribes had been accepted and the victims would be released in a course. She kept most of the jewels and trinkets, such as gold cigarette cases, which were accepted in trade for the lives of those Goering himself helped through behind wire. Investigators say the pair garnered a fortune through this shady dealing in blood money.

## Col. Waterman Retires

Veteran Of Two Wars, Has A Long Military Career

REGINA—Retirement of Lt.-Col. Sidney L. Waterman, E.D., Assistant Judge Advocate General, M.D. 12, is announced at Military District No. 12 headquarters.

On retirement Col. Waterman, a barrister and solicitor at Canora, Sask., before the last war, is to assume the duties as sheriff and local registrar for the Judicial District of Battleford.

A veteran of two wars, Col. Waterman has a long military career which dates back to 1909 when he served with the Leicestershire, R.H.A. (Territorials) in England.

Enlisting with the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles in 1914 he went overseas in 1915 and served in England, France and Belgium with the P.P.C.I.L. until 1919. Between wars he was active in the Non-Permanent Active Militia and for four years, 1923-28 commanded the Yorkton Regiment. In 1937 he took over command of the 17th Field Brigade, R.C.A. N.P.A.M. and served in this capacity until enlistment with the 1st Battalion Regina Rifles June 1, 1940.

He proceeded overseas with the Regina Rifles and on his return to Canada in April 1942 he was appointed second in command of A.27 R.C.A. Base Training Centre at Dundurn.

Col. Waterman came to M.D. 12 headquarters in April 1943 and since that time has served in various capacities, as Permanent Prosecutor, Courts-Martial, Deputy Assistant Provost Marshal, President of Courts-Martial and finally as Assistant Judge Advocate General.

## BATTLE FOR FOOD

BRANTFORD, Ont.—Every inch of land that can be worked is under cultivation in Germany and France as the people wage their battle for food, Morley F. Verity, vice-president of Massey-Harris Co. Ltd., said on his return from a tour of Europe. Food when it was to be had cost a great deal, he said, quoting figures for black market butter, which in Berlin was \$45 a pound.

## Teaching Geography

Professor Mackay Has Had Wide Experience In Travelling

English, French, German, Chinese and Japanese are included in the language attainments of McGill University's most recent addition to its teaching staff, J. Ross Mackay, M.A., assistant professor of geography.

Professor Mackay, who is joining the department headed by McGill's well-known Prof. George H. Kinniburgh, has had a varied background. He lived for 16 years in Formosa and Japan.

Knowledge of the Far East and linguistic ability stood Professor Mackay in good stead during the war. He enlisted as a private in the Canadian Army in 1941, and was later commissioned and appointed intelligence officer first class.

In view of his Far East knowledge he was sent to Port Darwin, Australia, where he was made senior intelligence officer of the No. 1 Canadian special wireless group. Later he returned to Canada and was made major and officer commanding No. 1 D.U. Directorate of Military Intelligence, Ottawa.

His academic background is also varied. He took his early schooling in Japan at the Canadian Academy, Kobe, and then entered Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he obtained an honors B.A. after majoring in geography. He was awarded the Jonas G. Clark scholarship, and later entered Boston University, where he gained an M.A. in geography. He was made teaching fellow in geography and geology and was later appointed fellow in geography at Clark University, while studying for his Ph.D. degree, but turned down the offer to enter the army.

His decision to study geography, he stated in an interview at McGill, was made during his first year in the Orient and this continent. "You gain a great appreciation of geography through travel," he stated. "I do not mean geography in its old traditional sense, but rather geography as the adaptation of man to his physical environment."

It is possible through the study of geography to gain a much more adequate knowledge of potential population movements. The world is over-crowded in some sectors of the globe and lacks population in others. This in itself is a study of great significance to the future of our civilization. I believe that geography in its new and expanded sense, there is a great opportunity for valuable study and research on some of problems facing mankind."

## Honest, Anyway

Why Late President Roosevelt Did Not Give Hoover A Job

Leonard Lyons, writing in the New York Post, says: When Herbert Hoover made his report to President Truman, one of their mutual friends told of the time when President Roosevelt received many suggestions for calling Hoover to a wartime job. In each instance Roosevelt refused. One day, when Hoover's name was being mentioned in the press as a possible appointee to a post which had become vacant, Roosevelt told Steve Early: "They're wrong. I won't appoint him." Early asked: "Won't you ever appoint Mr. Hoover to any job?" Roosevelt shook his head. "Why not?" asked Early. "Well," explained Roosevelt, "confidentially, I don't like him."

## MEMORIAL PLANNED

British scientists are planning an observatory housing a 100-inch telescope as a memorial to Sir Isaac Newton who propounded the law of gravitation. Sir Robert Robinson, president of the royal society, announced the project before a meeting of 130 scientists gathered to honor Newton's memory.

## Viewpoint Is Changed

Now Recognized What An Important Part The Scientists Play

It is perhaps a tribute to the genius of the prehistoric agriculturist that modern man has not added a single important plant to the list of crops domesticated by his early ancestors. The domestication of plants changed the whole course of human evolution, said Dr. W. F. Hanna, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Winnipeg, in an address on "Scientific Research and the Seed Grower" at the banquet given by the Manitoba Pool Elevators to members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association at their 42nd annual meeting at Winnipeg.

In his address, Dr. Hanna traced this evolution on an international scale, with particular reference to Canadian agriculture. Its increase over varieties of crops; in its triumph over the rust problem; and in the efforts to tackle what had yet to be accomplished by the seed grower and the scientist in creating smut, root rot, and drought resistance in Canadian crops.

The sciences of the seed grower and the scientist were in a very real sense complementary, said Dr. Hanna. Complete co-operation was necessary to achieve the objective—striven for—to improve the quality and productivity of Canada's agriculture. The seed grower took the product of the scientist, increased it, very often improved it by selection, guarded its quality and purity, and made it available to the farmer.

Dr. Hanna explained that the days are gone when the public seemed to deride the scientist or the expert as was sometimes called, as a strange individual with baggy trousers and a beard who occasionally uttered the words "the soil of his laboratory to announce the discovery of a new bug or fungus, or a new chemical compound, all of which were of little practical value."

Then the war came and the new discoveries of the atomic physicists made possible the atomic bomb. Penicillin, the new "wonder drug," thousands of lives; DDT, discovered 72 years ago at the University of Strasbourg, is now being manufactured in the United States at the rate of about 1,000,000 pounds per month and probably saved the world from epidemics of typhus, bubonic plague, and other insect-transmitted diseases. Radar, the British fighter planes to seek out and destroy the Luftwaffe in 1940 and to detect Nazi submarines through the fog banks of the Atlantic.

Overnight almost, science became of tremendous importance in winning the war. The people recognized that it would be equally important in winning the peace. The question of "What use is it?" was no longer asked. It was the development of Canada's great heritage in natural resources is clearly dependent on scientific research.

## Belongs To Past

Homes Which Had A Fence Took On Certain Dignity

Did you ever live in a fence? One that went all around your home and had a big gate at the front and a little gate at the back? The little gate always broken from your swinging on it? And did you ever pretend that everything inside the fence was your own? That the vegetables, the chickens and his cat were meek foreign thieves who would stoop to stealing radishes out of your father's garden and your own cat's nice out of your woodshed?

There is something alluring about a house enclosed by a fence and something comfortable about living in that house. There is a sense of dominion which only a fence can give and also an attitude of restraint which apparently the world has lost.

## Dairy Farming Industry

Canada, U.S. And Britain Could Exchange Ideas To Advantage

One year ago Britain dispatched a mission to Canada and the United States to bring back ideas for Britain's dairy farming industry.

The mission has now published a report in which it refused to concede that the milk industry in Britain is far behind that of North America. It said the younger countries could learn something from Britain on the marketing side, admitting, however, that Canada and the United States in turn could teach the United Kingdom a thing or two about farm technique.

## Princess Elizabeth

Receives Honorary Degree In Music At London University

LONDON—Princess Elizabeth, 20, received her first honorary degree—a bachelor of music award from the University of London.

Her great-uncle, the Earl of Athlone, former Governor-General of Canada, awarded the degree in his capacity as Chancellor of the University. He said it was the equivalent of one which had been free to enter university. She would have attained "by the somewhat more laborious process of examination."

A queen bee will never sting anything but another queen bee.

## NEW DEVICE

For Locating Brain Injuries Caused By Head Wounds

Location and extent of injuries to brain tissue caused by head wounds in battle are being determined at a U.S. Naval Hospital with an apparatus which records types of brain waves and gives data relative to proper treatment.

Technically known as an "electroencephalograph," the apparatus is operated by attaching electrodes to the head of the patients in areas corresponding to the six major divisions of the brain.

The machine picks up the current generated by the brain and amplifies it. Results are studied by comparing various types of "waves" recorded. This comparison helps locate the trouble area and prescribe proper treatment.

Lt. John R. Knott, psychologist in charge of the apparatus, said the machine is important in helping to diagnose cases of epilepsy, the possibility of future convulsions resulting from head injuries and seek causes of migraine headaches.

The apparatus also is used to check the progress of re-education programs for men who have had portions of their brain tissue destroyed.

## Not Very Attractive

But Pre-Fabricated Houses Are Comfortable And Convenient

"Great interest is being taken in the various housing schemes," writes Senator Rupert Davies from England. "We have seen many of them. One of the most interesting developments is the pre-fabricated house. I went through one of them and examined it carefully. It is not pretty from the outside, but inside it offers more comfort and convenience than the usual workers' houses which we saw rows and rows in Lancashire. These pre-fabricated houses are made of material which looks like an oversized sheet of corrugated iron. It is composed of steel and asbestos, and is said to be very warm. Inside there is a good kitchen, with every modern convenience one could think of; a good-sized living room, two bedrooms, and a very nicely-fitted bathroom. There are built-in cupboards, wardrobes, etc. There is a built-in airing closet, and a domestic hot water system. These houses are fitted for electricity as well as coal, and I imagine will be very popular with the average workman. We were told by one of our driver guides, that the average wage today in York is about \$4. The houses rent for twelve shillings and sixpence a week."

## Forced Labor

Conditions Are Found To Be Serious In Japan

TOKYO.—Supreme Headquarters investigators declared they had uncovered evidence of a revival of slavery through contract labor in Japan.

A spokesman said women and girls in large numbers were being put under two-or-three-year labor contracts by their parents, who receive their wages.

Gen. MacArthur issued a directive last Oct. 4, which prohibited the practice. A Japanese ordinance followed suit May 17.

A study of six textile factories now back in production, made by both Japanese and American investigators, revealed that women and girls are back under the old system of living in dormitories where their lives and work are regulated by rules laid down by the company—even as to taking baths.

The spokesman said there also were reports of "forced labor" in some remote districts, particularly in northern Japan.

Investigators also were checking conditions under which 7,000 women are reported working in the pits of Honahu and Kyushu coal mines and 40,000 others are employed above ground sorting coal.



OVER-POWERS, CAPTURES ROBBER—Taking buckshot from the wall in her father's tavern in Detroit after a robbery attempt is Wanda Zebrowski, 18, who kicked one man, overpowered and tied him up.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The British army of the Rhine is hunting wild boar—under instructions—because of the damage the animals do to Germany's crops.

No child has been killed on the streets of Norwich, England, since an intensive road safety campaign was begun more than a year ago.

The C.B.E. has been awarded to Col. Julian Taylor, the specialist who fitted 83 men with "home made" artificial limbs in a Jap prison camp.

Twenty of the 556 deputies elected to the Italian constituent assembly June 2 are women, the lists disclosed. Five women will sit in the assembly with their husbands.

Canadians are estimated to have \$253,000,000 to their credit under the compulsory savings plan which was in effect during the war, the Revenue Department reported.

Canada's net debt as at March 31, 1946, was estimated by Finance Minister Mackenzie King in his budget speech at \$13,034,065,000, an increase of \$1,735,703,000 from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The London Gazette states that Viscount Alexander, Governor-General of Canada, has been retired from the active army at half-pay with rank of field marshal. The retirement took effect last April 6.

To make milk even more attractive to children the British Ministry of Food is to distribute it to schools in solid squares attractively flavored. Ship to shore telephone communication between Great Britain and ocean liners was resumed July 1 after a six-year suspension.

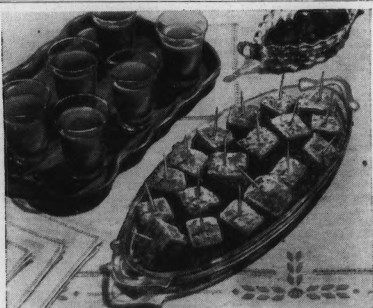
## The Farmer's Job

Only Wants a Fair Price For What He Produces

The farmer's job is not finished—hunger is abroad in the world, granaries are being swept clean. Hunger may not be far from our own door. But, farmers are not taking advantage of scarcity to force prices to unreasonable limits.

They do want their fair share of the consumer's dollar, which will permit a standard of living comparable with those working and living in urban centres. This is being sought through organizations of local producers affiliated with county, provincial and Canadian federations of agriculture, and now carried a step further by forming an international body.

By negotiation rather than by strikes or slow downs producers hope to get a fair price for their products based on cost of production and to avoid such a paralyzing depression as occurred in the thirties when industry suffered also because of the low purchasing power of the farmer—Farmers' Advocate.



**FROM APPETIZER TO DESSERT**—Perhaps you've already learned what an important role ready-to-eat cereals can play in today's menus. Cereal is no longer just a breakfast food. These days when flour is scarce, it can play an increasingly important role as flour saver in all types of dishes—from appetizer to dessert.

Use Bran cereal often. It is made from the rich outer layers of grain, which are not used in the milling of white flour. It is readily available and is a popular baking ingredient.

Try these recipes for proof of this cereal's versatility. They're truly delicious. The bran called for helps save flour and stretch meat—and adds nutlike crispness to desserts.

## HAM BRAN CAKES

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 pound ground smoked ham | 1 tablespoon brown sugar |
| ½ cup ground lean pork    | ½ cup evaporated milk    |
| 1 egg, slightly beaten    | ½ cup bran               |
| ½ teaspoon ground cloves  | 8 canned peach halves    |

Combine meats with egg, cloves, brown sugar, milk and bran. Shape into small cakes; place in shallow baking pan. Bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) about 30 minutes. Place peach halves in separate pan and heat in oven during last 10 minutes meat is baking. Serve two ham cakes with each peach half. Yield: 8 servings (16 cakes 2½ inches in diameter). Note: Grilled bananas may be substituted for peaches.

## PLUM CAKES

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ½ cup bran                 | 1 egg                     |
| ½ cup sweetened plum juice | 1 cup sifted flour        |
| 1 teaspoon vanilla         | 2 teaspoons baking powder |
| ½ cup shortening           | ½ teaspoon salt           |
| ½ cup sugar                | 8 cooked plums            |

Soak bran in plum juice and vanilla. Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Add soaked bran alternately with sifted dry ingredients. Place one drained pitted plum in each greased muffin pan and fill ¾ full with batter. Bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) about 25 minutes. Serve hot with Plum Sauce. Yield: 8 cakes (3 inches in diameter).

## Plum Sauce

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 cup sweetened plum juice | ½ teaspoon salt          |
| 1 tablespoon cornstarch    | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |

Add plum juice gradually to cornstarch, stirring until smooth. Add salt and cook until thick and clear. Stir in lemon juice. Serve hot with Plum Cakes.

## No Frills For Them

Alexander Children Are Being Brought Up In Proper Way

The two sons, and daughter, of Viscount and Lady Alexander of Tunis may have famous parents, but the fact hasn't been allowed to interfere with their training. They are required to do things for themselves, just like any other children.

When they were being escorted from the hotel in Calgary to go aboard their father's special car for the continuation of the vice-regal tour, they appeared in the hotel lobby carrying their own hand baggage, some of it fairly heavy. Hotel staff members sprang from all directions to assist them, but they were gently waved aside by the children's governess.

"They're being brought up properly," she explained. "They will carry their own bags." And carry them they did.

One of their companions on the train was asked what the children thought of their famous father. "They don't know he's famous," was the reply. "No one has ever told them."

## AFRAID OF GAS

Japan was prepared to use gas as a weapon but refrained in fear of wholesale Allied retaliation, Col. Geoffrey Marshall, American chemical officer, said after studying a Japanese report on chemical warfare. The Japanese also knew their island empire was indefensible from gas, and that they would be gas-drenched by air, he said.

## Simple Distinction

By ANNE ADAMS

There's nothing as style-right as a frock-and-boiler ensemble. This one, Pattern 4720, is a "sweat-suit" pointing up a fine figure that is inset midriff.

Pattern 4720 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 frock and boiler 3½ yards 39 inch material. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

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## Items Of Interest

In a concentration camp near Pekanbaru, Netherlands East Indies, Dutch women had to capture rats to feed their children.

The first great Roman road was the Appian Way, which was paved on a foundation of rough stones consolidated in a mass of mortar in 312 B.C.

Money is believed to have been invented by Croesus, king of Lydia, almost 500 years before the time of Christ.

The Indians of Guatemala may purchase their wives on the initial ment plan. If a husband decides not to keep a wife he may return her and get his money back.

Science informs us that an object which weighs 150 pounds at the equator will weigh 191 pounds at either pole.

The mechanism of Big Ben, giant London clock, includes a 13½ foot pendulum and numerals two feet high.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 Americans visit Canada every year.

**Health LEAGUE of CANADA** presents **TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST**

**CHILDREN NEED ADEQUATE REST IN SUMMERTIME**

Many of the summer difficulties with children result from insufficient rest, writes Dr. J. Harry Ebbs in the current issue of Health, official magazine of the Health League of Canada.

Dr. Ebbs, on the staff of the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children, says the older infant and young child should go to bed at least as early on hot nights as usual and if showing signs of fatigue should be bathed and put to bed earlier.

Bathing in the lakes and in the sea should be allowed for short periods within the tolerance of the individual child. They should not become blue or chilled. Once a day, or in very hot weather twice a day, should be the limit for bathing.

Dr. Ebbs says that many of the troubles encountered by parents with infants and young children in the summer months can be avoided if the following simple rules are observed:

Dress the child according to the weather. Avoid sunburn by gradually increasing sunbathing in the cooler times of the day.

The infant can be kept comfortable by frequent lukewarm sponge baths.

Extra boiled water should be given on hot days.

Only plain, simple foods should be served, and quantities should be reduced temporarily in extreme heat.

Milk, even if it is pasteurized, should be carefully boiled and protected. Avoid rich milks if possible.

Diarrhoea and vomiting should be regarded as serious conditions.

Contact with colds should be avoided.

Flies should be eliminated.

Extra sleep is desirable for the older infant and child.

Maintain the same daily routine.

## Simple Language

Boys At English School Advised To Use Plain Speech

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Suffolk, England.—A warning against the modern trend to impose a "dreadful gentility" on English speech was given boys of the King Edward VI school here by Sir Ronald Storrs, former Governor of Cyprus and Rhodesia.

"English is the most direct speech in the world," he said. "Why should we say 'footwear' instead of 'boots', 'slumberwear' instead of 'pyjamas' and 'torsets' instead of 'stays'?"

Then he gave these "don'ts": "Don't call, as I understand county councils have done, the rat-catcher a 'rodent executive'."

"If you give something to someone don't donate it."

"Avoid claptarp expressions, don't tack the word 'actually' and such as 'definitely yes', onto every sentence."

## Facts To Face

Says Canada Is Fast Becoming A Drunken Nation

HALIFAX—James A. McEachern, Grand Worthy Patriarch for New Brunswick of the Sons of Temperance of North America, told delegates to the Order's 98th annual session here that "Canada today is heading as fast as it can to a drunken nation and the United States with it."

"These are the facts we have got to face and there is no kidding ourselves," he said.

The meeting opened with delegates from many United States centres, Ontario, and the Maritime provinces attending the conferences. H. W. MacDonald, Grand Worthy Patriarch of Nova Scotia, welcomed the delegates.

## Delicate Operation

Three Patients Receive Sight And Have Eyes Transplanted From Dead Man

BALTIMORE.—Portions of the corneas of two eyes bequeathed by a man who died at Shepreth, La., were transplanted to the eyes of three patients at Johns Hopkins Hospital here, the hospital announced. The parties arrived by plane from New York after being processed for transplantation at the Eye Bank for Sight Restoration, Inc. They were flown to New York in sealed metal containers upon the death of the donor, who made the bequest when he learned he was about to die. His name was not disclosed.

## REAL LIFE-SAYER

The Guernsey lifeboat Queen Victoria kept 500 persons from going hungry when the Isle of Sark's only bakery broke down. The lifeboat, putting out in heavy seas, took three boxes to the tiny island.

**WE PAY 145% PREMIUM (BANK RATE) ON AMERICAN CURRENCY**

**SIGN OF THE TIMES — OUR \$1 NOW AT PAR — With Canadian currency now at parity with the U.S. dollar, this sign being torn up by a cigar store clerk is of no further use. It announced the old rate of exchange, a 10 per cent. premium on U.S. funds.**

**RAPID DETERIORATION**

The Peterborough Examiner says when this country was discovered, the Indians were running it with no debt, no taxes, no strikes, no coupons, and the women did all the work. Who can deny that our record since then has been one of rapid deterioration?

The diamond got its name from the Greek "Adamas" meaning the unconquerable.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

**TORNADOES DON'T BLOW ROOFS OFF HOUSES! IT'S THE AIR-MASS THAT DOES THE DAMAGE AFTER THE TORNADO HAS LESSENED THE PRESSURE OF THE AIR.**

**KNIT CORNER**

*Hand-knit in a few minutes. This is the only place in the city where you can get a private class. P.S. Hand-knit books. COPY 1.00. MAIL 1.00. PAT. OFF.*

**WHERE'S ELMER?**

**IN THE ALEUTIANS, THE USUALLY HIGH NESTING EAGLE HAS TO CONTENT ITSELF WITH A NEST OF WREDS, GRASS AND KELLS RIGHT ON THE GROUND.**

**ANSWER: Randolph Field, Tex.**

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher

**WILL-YUM**

**Girls are like elephants... I like to look at 'em but I'd hate to own one."**

**END NUMBER 9-15-45**

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Man of Letters

**BY GENE BYRNES**

Four comic panels showing a man in a suit and hat, likely a letterman or a feller, in various humorous situations. The panels are labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4.



**YOU'RE CLEVER TO MAKE SUCH MARVELOUS BREAD**

**I'M CLEVER TO USE SUCH MARVELOUS YEAST!**

**ROYAL makes baking easy — ensures light, even-textured bread that's tasty, delicious**

**7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

**THIN STRONG PAPER NONE FINER MADE**

**DOUBLE AUTOMATIC**

**MADE IN CANADA**

**Chantecier CIGARETTE PAPERS**

**DOUBLE AUTOMATIC**

**THIN STRONG PAPER NONE FINER MADE**

**OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—REHABILITATED**

— By —  
**GEORGE CONRAD EBBERT**  
Copyright  
Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

TED SPENCER passed the dingy brick buildings without a look that trip. He was only a hundred and fifty miles from the office, his order book was fat in his pocket; he had a sales conference in town tomorrow, Friday, and nothing else between him and the week-end with Kay and the kids.

He stopped for gas in the village just beyond the prison. While the attendant filled her up, a man who had been leaning against the pump came over slowly. "You going anywhere near Boston?" the man asked.

"Nobody could go much nearer," Ted chuckled.

"I got a chance for a job up there," he glanced up at Ted, then down again. "If I could get there by three-thirty."

Ted looked him over. His clothes didn't fit very well. His hands were small and slim like a woman's. . . . queer type, Ted thought. He had a policy about riders too, but this was no ordinary thimble. Seemed pathetic, sort of lost. He moved his samples over. "Hop in."

Once on the paved road he got her up to sixty for her stop-on-it if he was to reach town by three-thirty. Ted was a good driver—32,000 miles a year for six years and nothing against him. He had a simple policy: never pulled his eyes off the road while the car was moving, and assumed that everyone who approached him was drunk and a damn fool. There was hardly any trouble today. Ted liked company, but the silence made him feel queer.

"Clouding over," he said cheerfully.

"You should worry," the man said. "Nice car, good job, and a wife and kids I'll bet."

"Ah," Ted felt better. "What's this job your after?" he asked.

"Special offer in a department store—Moran's. Watching for lifters," the man said.

Now there was a new one. Ted was always interested in people and jobs. What sort of training, he wondered, would a man have to—

"My name's Spencer," he said, warning to this. "I'd like to hear some more about that job. You've had experience of course?"

The passenger hesitated, and Ted thought he wasn't going to answer, "Mine's Fisher," he said at last. "It

slips your mind; you get used to the number. Experience? You could call it that."

There was another pause. "Number?" Ted repeated.

The man laughed. "Been doing time. Only one year though."

Ted wished he could hear so easy. Well, he'd play it through now. "W-h-w-hat for?"

"Pickpocketing."

Remembering the man's hands, Ted sat hard on his wallet, felt the bulge of his order book. He laughed unhappily. "I used to do card tricks and stuff when I was a kid."

"Uh-huh. But you stopped there. Going to be different with me from now on, though. They got a great guy back there, that warden. He's hard but he's fair. He got me this chance up in Boston. I'm going straight, mister. That's my experience."

Ted believed him. The jitters passed. Wasn't he helping this fellow get a fresh start? "That's the stuff!" They had just passed one of those out-of-date town signs regulating the speed limit and were going through a country hamlet. Ted didn't hear any whistle, but a mile or so beyond he saw the motorcycle in his mirror.

"Hey there, pull over," the cop yelled. "License yer papers." He wove his pencil and began to write.

"Didn't ya see our sign?"

"Sign?" Beside him Ted felt his passenger slide out as if he was nervous. He didn't go off, though—just walked around the car while that talked, kicking the tires and looking down the road.

"Sat'day ten o'clock," the cop said. He handed Ted the ticket and license and put away his notebook.

Saturday! Kay's arms, the kids, the garden waiting for him. "Just a m-minute," Ted's fingers shook as he took a ten-dollar bill from his wallet. "Listen, brother," he said. "I'm not welching or anything. I knew the sign was there, but I forgot it this trip, see? It's going to be pretty hard for me to come back here just to pay a fine. Try and see it from my side. The company gives me so much money, and just so much time to cover it. The better business I get, the harder it is to cover. Saturday will be the first weekend I've had with the mislous for two weeks. I'm not offering you a bribe. I'm asking you as man to man if you will take this ticket and this money and pay the fine for me."

The constable leaned in the window, grinning. "Sat'day, ten o'clock." And he swung a leg over his bike and rode off with the cutout open.

Ted's passenger slid inside and they got going in silence. Ted looked straight ahead, biting his lips. His record was broken, that was the worst. And he'd have to call up Kay and tell her the weekend was off. Maybe, next trip — The whole thing seemed a gyp; because you helped a chap out, you got it in the neck. He

**FLAVOR**

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quit thinking about it. No use. He got her up to forty-five and stayed there.

They travelled miles without a word. The passenger was fidgety, kept looking at Ted as if he had something on his mind. Finally, as they were crossing the long bridge into Portsmouth, he nudged Ted. "You should worry," he said, holding up a flat black thing.

"What's that?" Ted asked without looking.

"The cop's notebook." A flick of his arm sailed it into the river. "But from now on I'm going straight, honest."



**SHE MARRIED A BELLBOY—**  
Gladys George, 42, blonde stage and screen actress, reveals she became the bride of Kenneth Bradley, 27, a Los Angeles hotel bellboy, several days ago. He is her fourth husband.

**Will Be Treasured**

Anthony Eden Has Autographed Copy Of Churchill's War Speeches

Field Marshal Lord Montgomery has made something like a corner in famous autographs. But all the great commanders and statesmen have similar collections, and the British War Cabinet Offices are, or used to be, full of photographs and books with the signatures of famous people attached to dedicatory and valedictory messages.

The dedication one would treasure most is the shortest. It is inscribed on the first page of a specially bound edition of Mr. Churchill's war speeches. It bears the words:

Journey's End.

Winston S. Churchill

It was given by Mr. Churchill to Mr. Eden when the Coalition Government dissolved—London Sunday Times.

**EXPENSIVE STAMP**

Because a stamp issued to commemorate the inauguration of the air mail service between Halifax, N.S., and Newfoundland in 1921 had the overprint upside down, it was auctioned in London for £160 (\$480).

**GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD..**

"This medicine is very effective to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak 'dragged out' feelings, of 'certain days'—when due to functional weakness of the system."

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

**ITCH CHECKED**

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, urticaria, hives, etc., apply this ointment. It is a powerful skin restorer, soothes, comforts and quickly cures itching. For more information, ask your druggist today for Dr. D. D. Prescription.

**X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

1. Equality	2. 1000	3. 1000	4. 1000	5. 1000	6. 1000	7. 1000	8. 1000	9. 1000	10. 1000
11. 1000	12. 1000	13. 1000	14. 1000	15. 1000	16. 1000	17. 1000	18. 1000	19. 1000	20. 1000
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**ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE**

**Canadian Literature**

**Hopes To See Much Good Writing In Canada In The Future**

TORONTO.—Internationally famous author and Book of the Month Club writer, Christopher Morley in Toronto said that he noticed a "great turmoil and ferment" in Canadian literature and hoped to see much good writing from this country in the next few years.

"We are disappointed not to see more Canadian writing," the bearded, urbane writer of best-sellers said. "Hugh MacLennan's 'Two Solitudes' was one of the first and best, that came before us."

Morley said that he was in Canada to see what Canadians are thinking and feeling and that some day he would try to get it onto paper.

Author of Kitty Foyle, best seller of 1939, Morley thought it was too early to detect any new trends in writing influenced by the war. Writing changes slowly and long term cycles play themselves out and the best stories of the war will not be seen for some time.

**Home Town Paper**

He was getting home from business—a merchant, well to do—the wheels of the street car were just across the aisle.

And around him were acquaintances, who, when they stood or sat, by look or word or gesture, were inviting to a chat.

But quite ignoring all of them, except to bow and smile, When hailed by some one at the door, he just across the aisle.

He read with boyish eagerness, while speeding over the street.

The clearly printed pages of a little country sheet.

He read of Tom Jones' enterprise in adding to his barn, And learned that Solon Huddleston has got a brand new barn.

That Aunt Simpkins gave a tea, that crops were pretty good, And that Ab. Bailey came to town and bought a load of wood.

Well, yes, these things are trifles perhaps, to you and me, And that they are reminders of the times that used to be;

And from his busy city life he glances back with joy.

To see the town that circumscribed his doings as a boy.

Each nicely printed paragraph upon the homely sheet, Presents a scene familiar, or a friend he used to meet;

And maybe—you can tell it by the smiles that quickly come— There's mention of his mother and other folks at home.

Men wander far for fortune and find it too, and yet, The farm and little village and its folks they never forget.

And there's no thing in city life, which greater joy can give, Than the little country paper, printed where we used to live.

—Exchange.

**Great Possibilities**

Expansion Of Mining, Fish And Fur Industries In Saskatchewan

Possibilities of "tremendous" expansion in mining, fish and fur industries were seen by J. L. Phelps, Saskatchewan minister of natural resources, following a 1,600 mile air tour of Saskatchewan's remote northern settlements. Discussions of plans for a new dominion-provincial fur conservation program with Indian chiefs, as well as mixed groups of white and Indian fur trappers, featured stops at historic trading posts during the six-day trip.

**Blended for Quality**

**"SALADA" TEA**



"Sorry, Precious—but I just couldn't let them have the honey-golden, delicious Grape-Nuts Flakes!"

"Woe is me—to think I'll never get home to a tempting bowl of those malty-rich, nut-sweet Fost's Grape-Nuts Flakes!"

"Forgive me, Dear! But I'd never be able to carry on myself, without Grape-Nuts Flakes' carbohydrates for energy; protein for muscle; phosphorus for teeth and bones; iron for the blood and other food essentials!"

"Farewell, then, Robert—and be sure to make the children some Grape-Nuts Flakes cookies from the recipe on the package!"

"I will, My Sweet! And I'll make them as skillfully as Grape-Nuts Flakes are blended, baked and toasted from wheat and malted barley. What's more—they'll be as easy to digest."

**MACDONALD'S**

**100 TO 1**

Canada's Standard Smoke

**SMILE AWHILE**

Amateur Performer: "I can pick up a real one. They turn and look—blame it on 'nerves'—when it may be their kidneys."

Bright Spectator: "That's nothing. My dog can do that with his nose."

"I say, old man, have you change for a pound note?"

"Certainly."

"Well, just lend me 10 shillings of it, will you?"

Passimist: "You haven't had all that you wanted in life, have you? Optimist—No, but I haven't had all that I didn't want either."

Doctor: "Darling, I've made up my mind to stay at home."

Wife: "Too late, George. I've made up my mind to go."

"When I hit a man he remembers it."

When I hit a man he's past remembering anything."

"You haven't looked so well for years, old man."

"Ah, it's the exercise I get, tossing about in bed at night worrying about the business."

Recruit: "The sergeant is always picking holes in me."

Corporal: "Well, you came here to be drilled, didn't you?"

Tourist: "Not much class to the people in this town, is there?"

Native: "Class? Say, we've even got two broad lines here—one for white and one for rye."

Jack, who was spending a holiday with his aunt struggled manfully with the meat on his plate. "Shall I cut your meat for you?" queried auntie. "No, thank you, auntie," replied Jack, "we often have as tough as this at home."

Officer in charge of rifle range: "Don't you know any better than to point an empty gun at me?"

Raw Recruit: "But it isn't empty, sir; it's loaded."

Mrs. Style: "I want a hat, but it must be in the latest style."

Shopman: "Kindly take a chair, madam, and wait a few minutes. 'The fashion is just changing.'"

The Tower of London once housed a menagerie.

2682

**OUTSTAYED BY AN AEROPLANE**

Farms and cottages of the centuries-old hamlet of Charlton, near Bristol, England, will be torn down in order to build a second runway for the 110-ton Brabazon I airplane, the biggest land plane yet made in Britain. Villagers will trek two miles down the road to the new homes that the British government is to provide for them.

**KIDNEY ACIDS**

**Rob your Rest..**

Many people never seem to get a good night's rest. They turn and toss—blame it on 'nerves'—when it may be their kidneys. Healthy kidneys filter poisons and excess acids from the blood. If they fail and impurities stay in the system—disturbed sleep and other troubles. If you don't rest well get use Dadd's Kidney Pills. Dadd's help the kidneys so that you can rest better—and feel better.

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**BEGAN CENTURIES AGO**

The struggle for freedom of the press commenced with the first introduction of the printing press into England about 1476 A.D. when it was put under license of the Star Chamber, a body completely controlled by the King.

**Ladies Learn**

**BEAUTY CULTURE**

**THE SCIENTIFIC WAY**

The method that assures Success. One of the Great Schools on the Continent. Under direct supervision Mrs. Doris Burrill, outstanding Beauty Culturist. Complete, thorough, superior training. Write or call for free literature. No obligation.

**SCIENTIFIC BEAUTY SCHOOL**

WINNIPEG SECURITY BLDG. MAN

**Prickly Heat**

Mentholatum quickly cools, soothes and relieves Prickly Heat, Chafing and Sunburn. Jar and tubes 25c.

**RELIEVE IRRITATION**

**MENTHOLATUM**

MENTHOLATUM GIVES COMFORT

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 R. Newson and N. K. Leatherdale  
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 extra for first insertion; 25¢  
 additional insertion; 4¢ insertion  
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## Use of Combine and Swather In Central Alberta

Late maturing crops, heavy dew and short late autumn days limit the use of the combine in the park belt of Western Canada so that the machine will seldom handle half of the acreage that the same machine would do in the United States. This statement was made by E. DeLong of Edmonton Experimental farm at Lacombe in an article on "Swather and Combine in Harvesting Grain."

The swather is coming into more general use in the park belt as farmers gain experience. Swathing is frequently advisable where there is sufficient growth of crop to produce a stubble having sufficient height, volume and strength to support the swath.

While a short thin swath will not support a swath a very high stubble is also objectionable. It tends to open up under the weight of the swath which then flows down on to the ground. A stubble eight to ten inches in height usually most satisfactory.

The item in the last issue of the Chronicle regarding the closing hours of stores, should have read that the closing time would be 6:30 p.m. every evening including "Saturday". In order to comply with the provincial hours of work act, no employee is allowed to work more than 9 hours in any 24 hours therefore any store that employs a clerk cannot keep open until 11 p.m. as is now done.

## Malting Premium Reinstated

Wheat Board Order No. 1 allows malsters to pay a premium of five cents per bushel.

We are in the market each year for large quantities of malting barley, and pay a premium on all barley which we select for this purpose.

Producers having car lots of barley should submit samples for approval through the local elevator agent.

### Canada Malting Co., Limited

Executive offices: Royal Bank Building, Toronto, Ont.

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CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL  
 Alberta Manitoba Ontario Quebec

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your best  
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# WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

## BUY THEM OFTEN !

Space Donated by

THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

## The Scribe

BY PUBLIUS

This series of articles is written especially for The Olds Gazette, but the opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of this publication and we accept no responsibility for views expressed therein.—Ed.

The subject of government controls is interesting these days, and they will bear close watching by every individual. If the common man expects to retain a semblance of liberty and freedom, he must be more vigilant than ever before. Controls and regulations affecting our status as citizens, of a supposedly free democracy, must be counted and checked. Such controls at times grow slowly and are imposed on us by our governing bodies by degrees, but the final results are no less certain and binding.

One field in which the slow growth of many regulations has taken place, is that of Radio. The present Parliamentary Radio Committee, has been doing some very fine work, and has been bringing to light many startling facts about the industry in Canada. They have brought to special light the present position and power of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

This august organization has up to the present time been fairly free from the innocent inquiries of ordinary citizens, for it has up until now had a free hand in the field of Radio. We can now recognize it for what it actually is—a virtual monopoly, and one that we should very close watching by every Canadian. It might some day, even get more power than it has now, and we should really be concerned just where this radio license money is going to.

Every citizen should perhaps realize that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, holds the whip hand over every independent radio station in Canada. Even though this highly buttressed corporation is in the radio business itself, it makes all of the regulations governing the smaller independent radio stations in Canada. The private stations therefore have little leeway as legitimate competitors in the same field and their position has, as a result,

been made more or less untenable. It might be pointed out that the Corporation also issues the yearly licenses of the private stations.

It might be a good idea to have a central governing body for Radio in Canada, but the power that such a body is given, should of course be definitely limited. The writer believes that perhaps the present Corporation has too much power and that ultimately our freedom of speech and liberty of thought could be seriously effected.

The writer would also suggest that whenever an independent radio station wishes to go before a tribunal, or is brought up before a tribunal, it shouldn't necessarily be the body it is competing with. This condition is basically wrong, and should be speedily rectified. It must be remembered that independent stations have their proper places in the Canadian Radio field. If there must be a court of appeal in the radio business let it be an independent, impartial one, that has no direct interest in a commercial sense. It should be possible to obtain such a tribunal without going to the expense and trouble of creating a new one, which would add again to the poor taxpayers expense.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is perhaps the only organization in Canada which has legislative, executive, judicial and police powers, all combined. Such a combination of power was perhaps not originally intended, but such is the actual case. Every citizen should realize that it is going to have definite effect on the future of Radio in Canada. Perhaps it would be a good idea if we stripped the Corporation of some of these powers. One thing we must do is to watch and deter the growth of new monopolies, as well as finding ways of destroying ones already in our midst. There is a possibility of a Radio Monopoly growing in Canada. Let us watch closely future developments.

## Need Care In Handling 2,4-D

A warning about the use of the hormone weed-killer, 2,4-D has been issued by the Division of Botany and Plant Pathology, Science Service Dominion Department of Agriculture cases are on record states the division where the application of this weed killer causes injury to nearby vegetable gardens or flower beds. At a time when the major emphasis is being placed on food production, all possible care should be taken to prevent damage to garden plots.

2,4-D is selective in its nature when applied in the proper concentration to weeds in lawns but many vegetables, ornamental garden; plants, shrubs and trees as just as likely to be injured as are the broadleaved weeds.

The following precautions should be observed when using 2,4-D —

1. Keep well away from all ornamental plants and garden plots.
2. Do not apply 2,4-D on a windy day. The wind will carry the fine spray for some distance.
3. Clean out all spray apparatus, mixing pails or watering cans with hot soapy water or washing soda, followed with a thorough flushing out with warm water before using for any other purpose.

## Car Insurance May Be Increased Again

Of special interest to our readers was the brief announcement made in the Financial Post to the effect that if the present rate of car accidents continue the result will be an increase in the rate of car insurance premiums.

Present premiums are termed as wholly inadequate to meet the rising cost of payments made on claims made against the various insurance companies.

The upward spiral is not only attributed to the rising frequency of accident totals but in addition to the cost of repairs. One executive told the post that repairs to automobiles now stood at a figure some 150 per cent above the pre war figure. Public liability for personal injury now stands at approximately 40 per cent above the pre war figure owing to the increased earning power of the individual.

## Seek To Clarify Terms of Dominion Wheat Policy

The Alberta Federation of Agriculture directors at a meeting a few days ago added their voice to two fairly general complaints about the new wheat policy, it was announced over the week-end by R. J. McPail, secretary. The first was against inclusion of the 1945-46 crop in the five year pool at the \$1.35 initial payment rate, the A.F.A. contending that the Wheat Board should settle for this crop as it promised to do when it took delivery of it. The second was against continuation of a double price policy, a lower price to the Wheat Board (and therefore to the farmer) for wheat sold to Canadian consumers. The A.F.A. said that if bread is to be subsidized the government should bear the whole cost, not shove part of it directly on to the farmer.

The "stability features" of the new wheat policy were approved by the board because "this has been an objective of western wheat farmers for many years". It was also pointed out that the price of this basic food commodity must be used as a basis for price control, but if not used and the prices of commodities necessary for production are allowed to become out of line with wheat, the new agreement will not mean much to the producers.

Dealing with the hog situation, Mr. McPail said: "It is to be regretted that the hog industry in a province so well supplied with feed grains is still on the decrease. Marketings for the first six months of this year are 35% below the high of 1944 for the same period. The fact has been brought to the attention of the minister and the board reiterated the stand taken by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture that a Dominion Provincial conference should be called to discuss this problem in an effort to remove the causes of this decrease in hog production which endangers our export agreements with Great Britain.

Further clarification of the government's beef price policy was also sought by the directors.

## SALVATION ARMY TO APPEAL FOR FUNDS THIS YEAR

Not until the end of this year will the war be over for the Salvation Army according to Commander Benjamin Crosses, Territorial Commander for Canada.

To restore the army to full-time home front operations and carry out long-deferred expansions of facilities and services, the Home Front Appeal for \$2,000,000 opens across Canada on Monday, September 16. While the work for the armed services ended in Canada on June 30th, some Salvation Army supervisors will remain in the field overseas at least until September 30th. Completion of Administrative work in connection with the operation of the Salvation Army Red Shield War Services is expected to take until December 31.

## Rye Prices In Dizzy Whirl

Winnipeg, August 11th.—A drop of \$1.14% in the cash price of rye—from \$3.04 July 30 to \$1.89% Saturday morning—was noted as one of the biggest price fluctuations of the grain trade since the pre-war days took place.

The peak price on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was \$3.04 for 2,000 bushels of July delivery. On the same day grain men pointed out the cash bid for rye on the basis of October delivery was \$2.51%.

They said the situation had not developed suddenly and had been foreseen by the trade for some time. All through July there had been a big spread between the price of rye for delivery on July contract and what was not available for July delivery.

## To The Sun Life Of Canada

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CALGARY

## BANKING IN ACTION



**RETAILERS** make constant use of banking services. In some cases these are simple but essential; the bank takes cash receipts on deposit, makes change, operates current accounts, and accepts and records used ration coupons. Other retail accounts involve considerable handling of drafts, and—a very important service—the making of loans to enable retailers to take advantage of trade discounts. All this entails Banking in Action.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has among its customers many retail houses, from the small corner store to the large chain and department store. Strict attention to their particular needs is given to all the Bank's customers.

Use our services for your banking requirements, whatever they may be. Consult our local Manager.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

J. LUNAN, Manager CROSSFIELD BRANCH